FOR THE GOOD OF COMMERCE

IMPORTANT ACTION OF THE DOCK BOARD.

MESSES. CASEY, MORISON AND BURR APPOINTED CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND A DECISION

interests of the shipping and commerce of New-Dock Board yesterday The Commissioners have at on the East River. If the plans of the oard are approved by the Sinking Fund Commissioners, undertakings of great magnitude and

As the initial step in the proposed work, the Board passed the following resolutions:

Board passed the following resolutions:

Whereas, The proper and judicious preparation and execution of such plans require the highest engineering ability and skill, and the Board therefore desires the advice of other engineers as well as the Engineer-in-Chief of the Department. Therefore, be it.
Resolved, That this Board do and hereby does create a Board of Consulting Engineers, to consist of three men eminent, in their profession, whose duties shall be to examine and report upon such plans for the improvement of the water-front property as this Board may submit to them from time to time, and he it further
Resolved, That General Thomas L. Casey, of Washington, D. C., George S. Morison and William H. Burr, of New-York City, be and they are hereby appointed such Board, with a per diem compensation.

President, O'Drian, they was a few of the compensation.

President O'Brien then offered a resolution which, if carried to its fulfilment and found successful, will almost revolutionize the present shipping arrangements

GREAT ADVANCES MADE.

and apparatus for handling cargoes, and the efficiency, value and earning-power of the city waer-front property have thus been increased

Resolved. That the president of the Board of Docks be authorized to have prepared plans and specifications for a combined pier and fireproof warehouse, constructed in the most approved manner, and equipped with the most improved appliances, for the speedy and economical loading and unloading of vessels, and the transfer of freight between ships and the warehouses, or cars or other vehicles.

pier and warehouse constructed at West Elevand if the experiment is found to be a iccess, then a regular system of them will be arranged for. The Commissioners believe that such a plan would result in a handsome income to the city, and that the shippers would not be compelled to truck and handle their freight several times. The pier and warehouse would cost

A TALK WITH MR. O'BRIEN.

After the meeting President O'Brien said to a Tribune reporter, in discussing the new plans

"The general public has little conception of the great advantages and economies that have been made in recent years in the handling of freight and the loading and unloading of vessels. Freight can now be loaded and carried, say between Dulinth and Buffalo, and then unloaded for less than it used to cost for one handling. The port that is equipped with the most modern facilities can win and hold the business. The Bock Board sees these facts clearly and proposes to put this port in the forefront and keep it there by providing the best facilities for handling freight that can be devised. We propose to begin by putting up this model pier and equipping it with the most modern machinery for transferring freight between vessels and the cars and other means of transportation.

This will not only be a profitable piece of city property, yielding a high revenue, but will also act as a stimulus to private capital, as it will give a practical working example."

WHO THE EXPERTS ARE. been made in recent years in the handling of

WHO THE EXPERTS ARE

The members of the new Board of Consulting Engineers are all well-known experts. Brigadler-General Thomas Lincoln was Chief of the Corps of Engineers, United States Army, and president of the Board of Enstates Army, and president of the Board of Engineers in charge of the improvement of New-York Harbor. He put a new foundation under the Washington Monument, Washington, D. C., and while so doing brought it back to plumb and completed it: built the east, north, west and central wings of the State, War and Navy Department in Washington, and the new Library of Congress building in Washington, which he is now completing.

and central wings of the State. War and Navy Department in Washington, and the new Library of Congress building in Washington, which he is now completing.

George S. Morison is the president of the American Society of Civil Engineers. His most recent work is the great cantilever bridge over the Mississippi River at Memphis. Other works of his are the Beliefonte Bridge, Bismarck Bridge, Cairo Bridge, and the Merchants' Bridge at St. Louis. He has built many other important bridges and other structures in the Western States. He was a member of the commission appointed by the Secretary of War to report upon the feasibility of a single span bridge across the North River.

Professor William H. Burr was graduated from the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in 1872. He has published two books—"The Stresses in Bridge and Roof Trusses, Arched Ribs and Suspension Bridges," and "The Elasticity and Resistance of the Materials of Engineering." It was under his supervision that the large bridge structures of the Phoenix Bridge Company (among them the Chesapeake and Ohio Bridge at Cincinnati, the Red Rock cantilever, the Pecos Viaduct, etc.) were designed and executed. In 1892-2 he was professor of engineering at Harvard University, but since the latter date he has been professor of civil engineering in Columbia College. The Harlem Ship Canal Bridge at Kingsbridge was completed last January under his design and supervision. He was appointed by the President of the United States one of the Board of Engineers to report on the practicability of the proposed North River bridge, and has since served on a board of experts advisory to the Rapid Transit Commission, and on a special committee on the water-front of New-York City for the Committee of experts advisory to the Rapid Transit Com-mission, and on a special committee on the water-front of New-York City for the Committee of Seventy. He is a director of the American Society of Civil Engineers, and member of the Institution of Civil Engineers of Great Britain.

NO THREAT OF A COURT-MARTIAL.

Despite the explanation on the part of E. J. Atkinson, Department Commander G. A. R., as to the Tammany campaign document which was circulated over his name, it was rumored yesterday that some officers of Lafayette Post, No. 140, had taken action in the matter. The report was to the effect that Henry H. Adams, commander of Lafay-ette Post, and other members of the same organiza-tion had written to Commander Atkinson demanding an explanation, threatening court-martial and advising him not to attend a post reception which will take place on Friday evening.

Investigation proves that these rumors had no foundation in fact, and that the letters which were sent to the commander simply expressed the surplise of the writers at seeing a Democratic campaign document over the commander's name; but no mention was made either of a court-martial or the reception.

Wilbur F. Brown, past commander and the presented

he mention was made either of a court-marcal of the reception.

Wilbur F. Brown, past commander and the pres-minute of Lafayette Post, was seen at his ent adjutant of Lafayette Post, was seen at his ent adjutant of Lafayette Post, was seen at his ent adjutant of Lafayette Post, was commander and produced the story ride-office yesterday and pronounced the story ride-lions. "Commander Adams and Chairman A. G., Wolls," he said, "would never have made a threat of court-martial, because they know that Lafayette of court-martial, because they know that Lafayette Post could not, even if it wished to do so, court-martial the department commander, who will un-martial the department commander, who will un-flow the present at the reception on Priday, doubtedly be present at the ex-President Har-rison would probably be present if he could leave rison would probably be present if he could leave fison would probably be present if he could leave the preshyterian mission meeting in time, and that Chauncey M. Depew, who is a member of the post, Chauncey M. Depew, who is a member of the post, would also try to divide his time between the Yale dinner and the Lafayette Post entertainment.

SWISS HALL ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED. A meeting of the Swiss Americans was held Sunday evening at No. 62 East Fourth-st., when an application was signed for a charter for the "Swiss Hall Association," and the following charter members were elected directors for the first year: Dr. John John Frederick Maurice L. Muhlemann, John Felerabend, Fritz Hirschy, Armand Delisie, G. Hurlimann, Pacifico Dery, Emil Keller, Henry J. Laudolt, Rudolph Speich, Henry Anderegg, Edward Laudolt, Rudolph Speich, Henry Anderegg, Edward Hausener, Henry Kalin, Ulrich Schlappi, Virgil Hausener, Henry Kalin, Ulrich Schlappi, Virgil Henry, Lephattenier, Adolphe Bryner, John Hauser, John Lephattenier, Adolphe Bryner, John Hauser, John Berlinger, Emil Bosohart and William Brock. The Berlinger, Emil Bosohart and William Brock. The Berlinger, Emil Bosohart and William Brock. The Berlinger, Emil Bosohart and William Brock. Swiss meeting and entertainment for the various Swiss meeting and will be supplied to the swiss and will be swiss and will be swissed to the swiss

THE COURTS.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

A NUMBER OF INTERESTING CASES DISPOSED OF-MR. CHAPMAN MUST SUBMIT TO TRIAL-EDISON AGAIN SUSTAINED.

Washington, Nov. 11 .- On the application of torney-General Harmon, the case of the United States against the estate of the late Senator Stanford, of California, was set down for hearing in the Supreme Court of the United States on January 1 next. One hour additional time will be granted each side, making six hours in all.

The Supreme Court, in an opinion read by Justice Brown, sustained the Edlson incandescent light patent against the claim of the Consolidated Electric Light Company, using the Sawyer-Mann system, of an infringement. The Court said that the claim composed of carbonized fibrous and textile materia therefore be declared invalid. They could not, ich a claim, shut out all other investigators into the field of vegetable fibre. As a matter of fact, the Justice said. Sawyer and Mann had confined their experiments to carbonized fibre and charcoal. Edison and his assistants had examined 6,000 articles in their search, and finally fixed upon the cuticle of a species of bamboo as the best thing for the conductor. Sawyer and Mann abandoned the materials they had used in their early experiments, and had adopted the material used by Edison. Yet they claimed that their patent was broad enough to exclude Edison's material and make his use of it an infringement. This could not be maintained, said Justice Brown; the claim was entirely too broad. The Sawyer and Mann patent was therefore invalid, and the judgment of the court below to that effect was affirmed.

The result of this decision, it is said, is to throw open both systems to the public. The Sawyer-Mann patent is invalid, and the Edison patent expired, by a coincidence, just a year ago to-day, under the operation of the decision in the State refrigerating patent case. the field of vegetable fibre. As a matter of fact

the appeal of Elverton R. Chapman, the recalcitrant Sugar Trust witness before the Senate Investigating Committee, was denied. Chapman ap plied to the District of Columbia Court of Appeals for a writ of prohibition to prevent the criminal for a writ of prohibition to prevent the criminal court from proceeding to try him upon the indictment found against him for refusing to testify before the committee regarding the stock transactions of Senators. The writ was denied, and Chapman appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States. In view of the near approach of the day fixed for trial in the criminal court, the Supreme Court was asked to advance the appeal for hearing. There is nothing now, apparently, to prevent the trial from proceeding on December 16, as fixed by Judge Cole on Saturday.

In an opinion rendered by Chief Justice Fuller, the Supreme Court to-day decided that it has juri diction over the case of the United States against the Bell Telephone Company to cancel the Berliner Circuit decided against the Government. The telephone company moved to dismiss the appeal, for the phone company moved to dismiss the appeal, for the reason that under the Court of Appeals act the Supreme Court of the United States has no jurisdiction because the case was one "arising under the patent laws of the United States," and judgments of the Court of Appeals in such cases were made final. The United States opposed this on the ground that the act gave the right of appeal to the United States in cases where it was a party. The result of the decision is that the case must come before the Supreme Court for final decision.

Judge Parker, of the Federal Court, Western District of Arkansis, was vindicated in a handsome manner when Justice Brown dismissed the appeal of Webber Isaacs, an Indian, convicted of the

Two customs cases were also disposed of to-day. The United States secured a judgment in the Circult Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania against George W. Patton for \$10,887. He entered an invoice of goods as woollen waste dutiable 10 cents a pound, but later it was assessed by the collector as scoured wool, dutable at 30 cents a pound, and the duty was doubled on the ground that the entry was made by the importer with intent to defraud. A suit to recover the excess resulted in a verdict for the Government and the judgment upon that verdict was affirmed by a decision made by Justice Brown.

In the case of Sonn Brothers against Daniel Magone, Collector of the Port of New-York, Chief Justice Fuller reaffirmed the decision of the Court in the case of Robertson against Soloman (130 U. S), announced by Justice Bradley, that beans for customs purposes are vegetables liable to a duty, and not seeds entitled to free admission. The judg-ment in favor of the Government was affirmed.

The call for Tuesday. November 12, will be as fel-357, 413, 4 (and 5 and 485

JARVIS-CONKLIN ASSETS TO BE SOLD. Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday granted an order authorizing Roland R. Conklin and Joseph C. Willetts, as receivers of the Jarvis-Conklin Mortgage Trust Company, of Kansas City, Mo., to sell at public auction, on December 13 next, at No. 65 Liberty-st., all the assets of the Jarvis-Conkin Mortgage. Trust Company, including bonds, mortgages, stocks, accounts and bills receivable, for the benefit of creditors. The order is granted on the ground that a termination of the receivable for the sheefit of creditors. The order is granted on the ground that a termination of the receivable will best subserve the interests of the creditors of the corporation.

COLET CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY

City Court—Special Term—Part I—Before Van Wyck, C. J.
City Court—Trial Term—Part I—Before Van Wyck, C. J.
City Court—Trial Term—Part I—Before Van Wyck, C. J.
Noss. 1679, 371, 353, 403, 270, 431, 494, 409, 442, 443, 446,
452, 224, 225, 225, 483, 1809, 113, 387, 404, 344, 465, 470,
481, 482, 483, 1809, 257, 428, 4634, Clear,
City Court—Trial Term—Part II—Before Conlan, J.—
Noss. 46, 283, 265, 414, 413, 211, 502, 419, 234, 248, 208,
309, 236, 215, 47, 50, 444, 1034, 98, 109, 245, Clear,
City Court—Trial Term—Part III—Adjourned for the
term.

399, 230, 230 (Cort-Trial Term-Part III-Gare Newburger, J.-City Coart-Trial Term-Part IV-Before Newburger, J.-City Coart-Trial Term-Part IV-Before Newburger, J.-City Coart couses: Nos. 2662, 1221, 2667, 2762, 1821, 2340, 2321, 2759, 2782, 1939, 2415, 2623, 2200, 2804, 2879, 2807, 2880, 1952, 1967, Case unfinished.

REFEREES APPOINTED. Supreme Court. By Lawrence, J. Matter of Longwood ave. George H. Hart. Matter of Bell-Bryon Fraser. Orr vs. Hackett-Emanuel Blumenstiel. Common Pleas. By Pryor, J. By Giegerich, J.

Macy vs. Higgins—Arthur D. Williams.

RECEIVERS APPOINTED. Jonas Well vs. Harris Steinberg James J. Nealls. Emanuel J. Trum vs. William Thomson Sanders Shanks.

Common Pleas.

Ry Pryor, J.

Abraham Drusin vs. Sarah Cohen-Mitchell Levy.

To SUE CORDAGE COMPANY RECEIVERS.

In the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, Judge Lacombe granted the petition of James P. Kernochan and John J. Wysong, trustees under the will of John R. Marshall, for leave to sue Edward G. C. Young and George W. Loper, as receivers of the National Cordage Company, to secure \$150,000 on the National Marshall, for leave to sue Edward the proposed monument to the memory of the Confederate dead of this city. The informant also said that the men who built the monument gave \$2,500 toward the monument fund, and that the trustees of Mount Holly Cemetery had given a plot in the cemetery on which the monument will be received.

RECEIVERS' CERTIFICATES TO BE ISSUED. Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court. resterday handed down a decision in the action of tharles Fletcher and others against the Harney Charles Fletcher and others against the Peak Tin Mining, Milling and Manufacturing Company, of Colorado, authorizing the Issuance of receivers' certificates. The receivers' certificates are to bear interest not to exceed 6 per cent per annum and to be negotiated at not less than par.

THE NEW PARK BOARD.

MAYOR STRONG'S ILLNESS CAUSES DELAY

IN SWEARING THE MEMBERS IN.

IT IS EXPECTED THAT THEY WILL TAKE THE OATH OF OFFICE TO-DAY-SPECULATIONS

gagement with the Board of Estimate to inspect the city institutions on Ward's and Blackwell's rheumatism, was troubling him. Although able to do a good day's work at his desk on Saturday, the weather was against the Mayor, and on Sunday he had not recovered sufficiently yesterday to feel like

appointees of the Park Board until to-day.

Colonel S. V. R. Cruger, William A. Stiles, ex-Mayor Smith Ely and Samuel McMillan, the newly the Mayor's office yesterday morning ready to take the oath of office, but, learning of Colonel Strong's indisposition, they departed with the un derstanding that they should present themselves

morrow, to which date the old Board stood adjourned.

While there was no discussion among them yesterday, so far as could be learned, relating to the Board's future policy, the opinion was frequently expressed that the Tamman, 'holdovers' on the Park Department's payroll will now have to go. Mr. Stiles, who has also been warmly urged for the presidency of the Board, on account of his expert knowledge of the questions which must occupy its members, said yesterday that he should urge that a topographical survey of the new parks in the upper part of the city be made at once. He favors their immediate improvement. Mr. Stiles also advocates the rapid completion and opening of the new breathing spots downtown.

Controller Fitch also suffered from a slight attack of gout yesterday, which confined him to his house. He will probably be able to come down to the Finance Department to-day.

VIEWS OF THE NEW COMMISSIONERS. NO RADICAL CHANGES TO BE MADE-A PATH

FOR BICYCLES SUGGESTED-SMALL

that any expressions at this time on the purpose or premature." remarked Samuel McMillan, with a pleased smile. Mr. McMillan is the president of he New-York Land Investment Company, with offices at No. 26 Cortlandt-st., and is besides interwner of a breeding farm in Virginia.

of necessity have made a good deal of a study of the properties embraced in the parks, as I am in real estate. Then, aside from business considerahorse and of driving. Why, do you know it has lies in holding the reins over a 2:20 roadster? And These the parks supply. I have thought that some-thing should be done, too, in the interest of the bicycle riders. We must have a care now for the some place should be prepared for the wheelmer where they can ride without being in danger o

At the regular meeting of the Baptist ministers told of experiences of his recent trip abroad. Of the Hawalian Islands, Dr. MacArthur said they were the most beautiful country, with the best climate in the world. He said President Dole was a man of remarkable ability and that the Hawalian a man of remarkable ability and that the Hawaiian Government was one of the purest. He said it was only a question of time when the Hawaiian Islands would be annexed to the United States. "The people of Hawaii," he added, "want annexation, but they first wish to show the world that they can govern themselves. I am sure that the American people will haul down the party which hauls down the American flag." Dr. MacArthur spoke also of China, Ceylon, India and other countries.

Charles Broadway Rouss confirmed yesterday the report that he recently gave \$25,000 to the New-York Virginia for the fund to replace 69,000 volumes of the university library recently destroyed by fire "I am proud of the University of Virginia," said Mr. Rouss to a Tribune reporter yesterday, "although I wasn't born in Virginia. I am a Mary-lander. Soon after the fire a Virginia minister

CONGRESS AND THE TRUSTS.

THE TALK OF ADVERSE LEGISLATION

W. H. GRANBERY GIVES SOME IDEAS OF THE RE

The attitude of The Tribune, as announced editorially yesterday, regarding trusts which have been seeking to evade the Sherman law and to continue their conspiracies in restraint of trade and against the people, attracted the close attention of Wall Street. It was generally felt in the Street that it was an opportune time in which to ask the attention of the coming Congress to the need of calling these freebooters to a sharp a

The recent action of the Whiskey Trust adroitly marshalling its forces for a second raid upon public confidence; of the Leather Trust in and of the Sugar Trust in closing refineries with one hand and apparently closing the mouths of the the other, has stirred the Street as never before to of the manipulations of these organized bands of

trusts in Wall Street than W. H. Granbery, who it will be recalled, recently resigned as a member of the Committee on Unlisted Securities of the Stock Exchange when the Governing Committee refused

Mr. Granbery is conservative and cautious. So trusts to the welfare of Wall Street and of the ountry at large he hesitated for a moment and then replied: "The Tribune is taking up the trusts Street has not yet arrived at the point where it considers any financial investment from that

safe, sound and conservative financial condition in the Street?" Mr. Granbery was asked.

"Well," he replied, slowly, "that depends to a certain extent upon the amount of light which the Street has upon their operations as a guide by which to judge them. The Leather Trust and one or two others-which, by-the-way, do not acknowledge that they are trusts-have made finar statements, and so far as they are to be relied upon, they afford a basis upon which the Street may make up its mind about their condition and the value of their securities." But is the Street satisfied with these statements

the value of their securities."

"But is the Street satisfied with these statements as prepared by the trusts themselves?"

"Well," continued Mr. Granbery dryly, "that depends. There are those on the inside who profess to believe that these statements are perfectly trustworthy and that the securities of these trusts are worth really more than the showing as made by themselves would warrant. But, then, there are others who hold that these statements, being prepared by the trusts, and being made only once a year, are of no possible use in enabling an outsider to arrive at a proper estimate of the value of the trusts' securities."

"Is it not true that there is an element of decided uncertainty as to the standing of the trusts from their own statements as compared with the accessible status of railroads?"

"Most certainly," was Mr. Granbery's emphatic reply, as he added: "Fully 80 per cent of the railroads of standing make a monthly report of their gross and net earnings. In this State and in several others they are required to make a quarterly report to the State authorities. The annual report, bear in mind, must correspond in its totals with these monthly and quarierly reports. There is no opportunity there for juggling with figures or doctoring the situation.

"The trusts, on the contrary, making, as they donly an annual report—and the Sugar Trust, for Instance, none at all—are in a position to put forth a statement which leaves it to each person to decide as to its trustworthiness."

"Then the trust is an element of great uncertainty in the Street."

en the trust is an element of great uncertainty Street?"

FROM THE FAMILY OF JOHN BRIGHT

SPEAKERS AT THE METROPOLITAN OPERA

is the only man who is expected to be present at the reunion in honor of the eightleth birthday of House to-night. Nothing could be further, it is declared, from the wishes of the National Council. should have been said is that, with the exception of Mayor Strong, no man will speak. Mrs. Mary Lowe Dickinson will preside, and the speakers, be-sides the Mayor, will be the Rev. Anna Howard Shaw, M. Carey Thomas, president of Bryn Mawr College; Clara Barton, president of the Red Cross Society; Mrs. Mary T. Burt, Mrs. A. S. Quinton, the Rev. Ida Hulton, Susan B. Anthony, Mrs. Stanton, Mrs. Emeline Burlingame Chency, Mrs. Fannte Barnes Williams, Harrietta A. Keyser, Mrs. Isa-hella C. Davis, Mrs. Ella Dietz Clymer, Mrs. May Wright Sewall and Mrs. L. D. Blake. Dr. Elizaboth M. Cushfer will read a paper by Dr. Emily

Among the addresses to be read is the following sent from England by thirty members of the family

sent from England by thirty members of the family of John Bright:

To Elizabeth Cady Stanton, the friend of the enslaved African, the doughty champion of peace, of temperance, of moral reform, and for sixty years the eloquent advocate of the chains of motherhood and women.

We the undersigned members of the Bright family, send hearty greeting on this, the eightieth anniversary of your birth, devoted as your life has been in a rare degree to the freedom and progress of humanity. We all recognize gratefully the power for good which you have exerted in so many ways, and the courage and faithfulness which have distinguished your long and honorable career. Those of us who have enjoyed the privilege of your personal friendship love and revere you and pray that you may be permitted to see the fulfilment of your heart's desire in the successful issue of the great causes for which you have so long labored.

This address is headed by Jacob Bright, John

Bright's brother, who still sits in the House of Bright, and by John Bright's surviving sister and

two sisters-in-law, his three daughters with their husbands, a half-dozen of his nephews and nieces with their husbands and wives, and as many more of his grandchildren.

When it is remembered that John Bright, after having at first voted for John Stuart Mill's woman suffrage amendment in the House of Commons, always afterward voted and spoke against the measure, this address would seem to be a public protest on the part of the surviving members of his family against their relative's position on that question. The Brights, by-the-way, have long been closely identified with the woman suffrage movement in Great Britain. Thus Jacob Bright brought in the first bill on that subject ever presented to the English Parliament, while his two nephews, Charles and Walker McLaren, sons of John Bright's sister, have also introduced similar bills into the House of Commons. In fact, the Brights are a remark-able political family and for the last thirty years have had a larger share of Parliamentary representation than almost any other one family in England; for, besides four men bearing the name Bright who have served in the House of Commons, there have been also four McLarens, two brothers of Mrs. John Bright, an uncle of Mrs. Jacob Bright and six of her own cousins.

ALDERMEN DISCUSS THE BUDGET.

A special meeting of the Board of Aldermen was held yesterday, as required by the Consolidation act, to act on the provisional budget of the Board of Estimate for 1896. The last named body is not bound to respect any recommendations which the Aldermen may make, and before the Finance Committee made its report on the budget Alderman Brown Tammany, took occasion to denounce the proceed-ing as a farce. He said that the Legislature ought to change the law so as to give legal effect to any changes the Board of Aldermen might desire to make in the budget.

Alderman Noonan moved that the \$30,000 which had been taken from the appropriation for the Register's been taken from the appropriation for the Register's office on the recommendation of the Commissioners of Accounts be restored. President Jeroloman called Alderman Olcott to the chair and opposed Mr. Noonan's motion. He said that the investigation of the Commissioners of Accounts had shown that the Register's Office was overrun with a horde of sine-cures in which the worst classes had found representation. The investigation of the office had demonstrated that the Register's Office could be run

for \$80,000 a year. Several Tammany Aldermen advocated the motion to restore the allowance. On the Republican side Messra Goodman, Ware and others spoke for retrenchment.

Alderman Brown moved to lay the matter over for one week. It was carried by a vote of 17 to 14. Aldermen Schilling and Dwyer, O'Brien men, and Randal, Republican, voted with the Tammany men for Brown's motion.

GETS THE EIGHTH-AVE. LINE.

THE METROPOLITAN TRACTION COM-PANY'S LATEST ACQUISITION.

A NINETY-NINE YEARS' LEASE AT A GUARAN

The Metropolitan Traction Company, it was length succeeded in securing control of the Eighth-Avenue Rallroad by means of a ninty-nine years'

known as the Avenue C, of which Daniel S. Lamon er of the Eighth Avenue Railroad, thus to fall an easy victim to the Metropolitan's desire.

the Metropoiltan Company, which had a mere ma-Bleecker and Twenty-third-st. tenders, to the Ave

mission.

Since then the Metropolitan Traction Company has gradually absorbed crosstown and north and south lines. The Eighth Avenue line has long been an object of its desire. It is reported that Mr. Law has finally consented even to the 15 per cent annual payment only under extreme pressure.

COTTON ON A LOWER LEVEL.

THE BUREAU'S REPORT CONSTRUED

ALL SORTS OF CROP VIELDS FIGURED ON ITS BASIS-BULLS AND BEARS STILL APART.

yesterday and values had a wide swing of 25 points. The close at night saw the bears again in control, the final figures being 12 points under the close of Saturday. January opened at 8.42, or 6 points under Saturday, sold up to 8.60 on a sharp rise in Liverpool, which was favorably affected by Lord Salisbury's speech, and sales of 12,000 bales of spot cotton there; then it fell to 8.34 on the anement of the Bureau's report, closing at 8.36. if 155.6 pounds of lint cotton to the acre, as against trade, however, had expected a report in the neighborhood of 145 pounds, and as a result the larger estimate caused a break. Figuring, as many did, upon the basis of 470 pounds to the bale and an the Bureau's yield would indicate a crop of 6,685,149 were made on the Exchange, however, or that the figures indicate a yield from 7,500,000 to 8,000,000 bales. They say that the Bureau in 1893 estimated a yield of 148.8 pounds to the acre, with an acreage of 19,525,000, and the yield was 7,527,000 bales. The Bureau acreage of this crop is 20,133,000 icres, which on the 1830 basis would give a crop of 8,000,000 bales. The Bureau estimate in 1833 of 8,000,000 bales. The Bureau estimate in 1893 fell short of the actual yield 25 per cent; last year it fell short 7 per cent. The bears allow 7 per cent

On the other hand the bulls said that it was, after all, a question of acreage. They show this table:

Acreage. 20,193,000 Latham, Alexander Taking this average acreage of the four authorities and multiplying it by 155.6, and dividing the re-

sult by 480 pounds, which is "The Chronicle's" estimate of the net weight of a bale, the outcome

shows a yield in round numbers of 6.025,000 bales. Latham, Alexander & Co. were said to ridicule any big crop estimate on the basis of the Bureau's figures. This telegram came from New-Orleans: New-Orleans, Nov. 11.—It is reported that Nelli says Bureau report means on their acreage 6,500,-000 bales; on his acreage 6,300,000.

Nevertheless, there was some stiff hammering of the market weakened sharply. Post receipts and the actual movement of cotton continue on a basis of a 5,000,000-bale crop, being 38,000 bales yesterday, against 80,000 last year. These startling comparisons are, however, wholly ignored, the foreign bears selling the market on the confident South. It is barely possible that some fine morning next spring they may change their minds about the size of this crep. Little or no direct evidence has come up from the cotton country that the staple is

ne are frequently received from the South:

New-Orleans, Nov. 10.—Manager of the BayouSara Compress says that they have on hand now
only 400 hales; last year at this time they had
4,000. Nobody holding back.

UNUSUALLY SEVERE SENTENCES GIVEN

prisonment each, by Magistrate Mott, in Jefferson Market Court yesterday for being disorderly permorning. The proprietor and nineteen young men were arrested, as the police said that a crap game rear room. For lack of proof the Magistrate dis-charged Harry Raymond, John Schnapp, John Gonchalfo, Jacob Cooper, George Hart and James Carter. Philip Black, the proprietor, waived examination and was held on the charge of being the proprietor of a gambling house, in \$500 for trial. After the testimony had been taken Magistrate Mott said, "I think that I will hold the prisoners they cannot produce bonds they will be committed to the workhouse until such time as they can." The lawyer for the defense showed the magistrate that the sentence could not be for longer than six

months.

"Well," said the magistrate, "as that is the law I can't hold them for a longer time. They are held in \$200 bonds each to keep the peace for six months.

The prisoners who were unable to furnish bonds were William Porter, Harry Scaman, George Keene, Charles Wilson, Prank O'Brien, Charles McCarthy, Cassius Prescott, Edward Anderson, Frank Wilson, James Walker, James Williams and Richard Austin.

POSTMASTER DATTON RETURNS. Postmaster Dayton returned from Washington

master-General Wilson and other officials regarding the proposed removal of foreign mall matter not intended for New-York direct from Quarantine to railroad stations for transmission to other cities. Pirst Assistant Postmaster-General Neilson is ex-pected in this city to-day.

CROWDS HEAR THE MUSIC.

and last evening, when the Musee Orchestra repeated the musical programme which it gave at the wedding breakfast recently at Mrs. Vanderbilt's.

WILLTHEY WEAR BLOOMERS!

A RESTAURANT KEEPER AND HIS WAIT ERS AT ODDS.

SEVEN OF THE GIRLS SUBMIT RATHER THAN

LOSE THEIR WORK-SPICY INTERVIEWS

A battle royal is being waged in Nassau-st. this The proprietor of a restaurant near Park Row has issued an order that the girls employed occupation. The restaurant employs fourteen waiters, and has a reputation for securing pretty girls the places. When the order came out the girls doubt about the earnestness of the management, and as a result a wail, long and loud, has gone up against the proposed innovation. It looks as if the

The manager of the house said yesterday, in speaking of the matter: "I am the first one in country to talk of introducing bloomers as a suitabie costume for waitresses. I have seen the cos and they are natty, neat and untrammelled costumes, and much freer and better costumes than skirts, which sweep the floors and gather dirt. I talked of them three months ago, and that Western man simply adopted my idea. I do not mean to force anything on the girls that is immodest or im moral. I have gone to each one individually and explained to her how much better it would be to dopt the new style of dress, and then left it entirely to her own discretion as to whether she accept or decline. I told each one that if she would wear the new costume I would purchase Of course coming so suidenly many were in doubt and some were inclined to protest. The success that I had in talking over the matter with some of the girls, however, has warranted me in going shead, and I feel sure that the bloomer costum

The cashler, who the manager said had declared positively that she would not wear bloomers, said itterly: "I am a lady, and this is an insuit. I work because I have to make a living, but I will starve makes the girls wear bloomers it will shut up the shop. All that will be needed then is a few red lights and an occasional raid by the police to make it thoroughly interesting. He can put his daughter

A petite and demure little blonde who signed the agreement to wear bloomers said with a shrug of her shoulders: "What's the odds? Everything is

NATIONAL GUARD SURGEONS MEET.

AN INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF THE HO PITAL CORPS RECOMMENDED-THE MEM-

The special committee of National Guard Surgeons, which General Terry appointed on September met at the 71st Regiment armory yesterday gade, presided. The other members of the commi Regiment; E. T. T. Marsh, 71st Regiment; William E. Spencer, 23d Regiment; John A. Cochran, 18th Regiment: Frank L. Tetamore, 14th Regiment; Walter E. Lambert, 12th Regiment; Bennett & Beach, 22d Regiment and Captain Arthur R. Jar-By special invitation Surgeonritt, 13th Regiment.

General Terry was also present. The various needs of the medical department of the Guard were discussed, and several recommendations were agreed upon, which will be bodied in the report to the Surgeon-General. It was decided that no recommendation be made looking toward a reorganization of the medical arm of the Guard or the creation of a separate medical

orps. In the matter of hospital corps it was agreed that

THE AUDIENCE-ROOM UNSAFE

THE NEW-YORK CONFERENCE NOT TO MEET IN

The New-York conference of the Methodist Eph copal Church, which met at Kingston, N. Y., last April, accepted an invitation from St. James's Methodist Episcopal Church, at One-hundred-andtwenty-sixth-st and Madison-ave, this city, to hold the next annual session in April, 1896, there. Recently the Building Department has declared the audience-room of the church architecturally an unsafe place for holding meetings.

A meeting was held yesterday at the Methodist A meeting was held yesterday at the Methodse Book Concern. Fifth-ave, and Twentieth-st. by rany members of the Conference for the purpose of reconsidering the invitation in view of these alarming reports. After a prolonged discussion, notwithstanding the assurances of the Rev. Dr. E. J. Haynes, pastor of St. James's, that his church was a safe building in which to hold the conference, it was deemed advisable to carcel the engagement, and accept the invitation from the new Union Methodiet Episcopal Church, in Forty-eighth-st., west of Broadway, of which the Rev. Dr. James M. King is pastor.

JOHN KENNEDY THE SUICIDES NAME, Bridge on Sunday was identified at the Bellevue

2,360 Old Broadway. The identification was made by his wife, who said that he was under treatment for delirium tremens at the Harlem Hospital, and that he escaped last Friday evening. TO BE TRIED FOR SWINDLING. Charles W. Baring, alias H. H. Hart, was charged in the Tombs Police Court, with swindling Isaac W. Von Leer, of No. 147 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn, out of \$000 on fraudulent stock transac-

tions. Magistrate Kudlich held him in default of \$15,000 ball for trial. Detective McNaught, said in Court yesterday that there is a reputable broker on the Stock Exchange named, H. H. Hart who has promised to assist the police in the prosecution of the spurious Hart. THOUSANDS FOR ELECTION EXPENSES. Statements of candidates at the late election con-

tinued to be filed with the County Clerk yesterday. Some of the certificates showed the expenditure of small fortunes, while those of others were very small. Robert Van Wyck, the successful candidate

By cash contributed to Democratic Campaign Fund, 23,500; postage stamps, 813, J. M. O Brien, 255; Lynch and Mechan, 5125; "Tammany Times," 255; "Daily News," 250; total, 31,655 59. Ex-Inspector Williams's campaign cost him about

50 cents a vote. He received 4,778 votes and his ex-penditure was \$2,182.21. Of this he paid \$194.21 for stationery and clerk nire, \$371 for printing, \$170 for meetings, halls, music, etc., and first for advertising. Titus Merritt, Assembly camidate, XXVIIth District, is comparatively happy, although he was defeated. He certifies, "No expenses were made or incurred by me." Other statements read as follows: Maurice Featherson, Senator, XVIIIth District, elected, Tammany, total \$1,540 75. To Tammany Hall, \$154.50; printing, posting, etc., \$1,311.25; advertising, \$75.

Moses B. Cohen, Senator, XXth District, defeated, total \$79.55; for carfare, posters, lithographing, etc. George H. Adams, Judge of General Sessions, Good Government Club, defeated; no expenditures for electioneering purposes.

Charles C. Beaman, Justice of Supreme Court, Fusion ticket, defeated; no expenses.

Otto Kempner, Assembly, Xth District, Tammany, elected, \$77.55, for printing, advertising, hiring hall, etc.

Joseph Newburger, Tammany, Judge of General Sessions, \$1,185.30, for printing, stationery and news-paper advertising, and \$5,000 to the Tammans Finance Committee